



Sumac

ash, birch, maple, sycamore, cottonwood and sassafras.

Unlike gold and orange, the red and purple colors aren't hiding in the leaves. They're newly created in the fall

when sugars are made during warm days, then trapped in the leaves during cool nights. The trapped sugars change chemically into anthocyanins, which appear red and purple.

The more sunshine during the day, the more red color is created. That's why shaded leaves will be less red than those that get lots of sun. If the weather is cloudy and the nights stay warm, there won't be as much vivid red in such trees as maple, sweetgum, oak and dogwood.



Sweetgum

Other factors, in addition to contrasting temperatures, also affect fall color. Trees that don't get enough water during the growing season may just drop their leaves quickly before they color. And if it gets very cold, that kills the leaves before they have time for a fall display.

In good seasons, Missouri's fall color may slowly change from mid-September to a peak in mid-October. By late October, the colors fade and the incredible show is gone.

For travel information, call

Branson Lakes Area Chamber of Commerce
(417) 334-4136

Cape Girardeau Convention & Visitors Bureau
(573) 335-1631 or 1-800-777-0068

Clarksville Visitor Center & River Heritage Center
(573) 242-3132

Lake of the Ozarks Convention & Visitors Bureau
(573) 348-1599 or 1-800-386-5253

Hannibal Visitors & Convention Bureau
(573) 221-2477 or 1-866-263-4825

Hermann Welcome Center
1-800-932-8687

Jefferson City Convention Center & Visitors Bureau
(573) 632-2820 or 1-800-769-4183

Joplin Convention & Visitors Bureau
(417) 625-4789 or 1-800-657-2534

Lake Wappapello
(573) 222-8562

Star Hill Prairie Art Center (Rock Port Chamber of Commerce)
(660) 744-2222 or 1-888-445-6605

Rolla Area Chamber of Commerce
(573) 364-3577

Springfield Convention & Visitors Bureau
(417) 881-5300

St. Joseph Convention & Visitors Bureau
(816) 232-1839 or 1-800-785-0360

Weston Chamber of Commerce
(816) 640-2909 or 1-888-635-7457



Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs of the Missouri Department of Conservation is available to all individuals without regard to their race, color, nationality, sex, age or disability. Questions should be directed to the Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102, (573) 751-4115 (voice) or 1-800-735-2966 (TTY), or to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Federal Assistance, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop: MBSP-4020, Arlington, VA 22203.

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Follow the Show of Missouri's FALL COLORS



Sugar maple

Find out when
colors peak around
the state



missouriconservation.org

Why Leaves Change Color



Maple

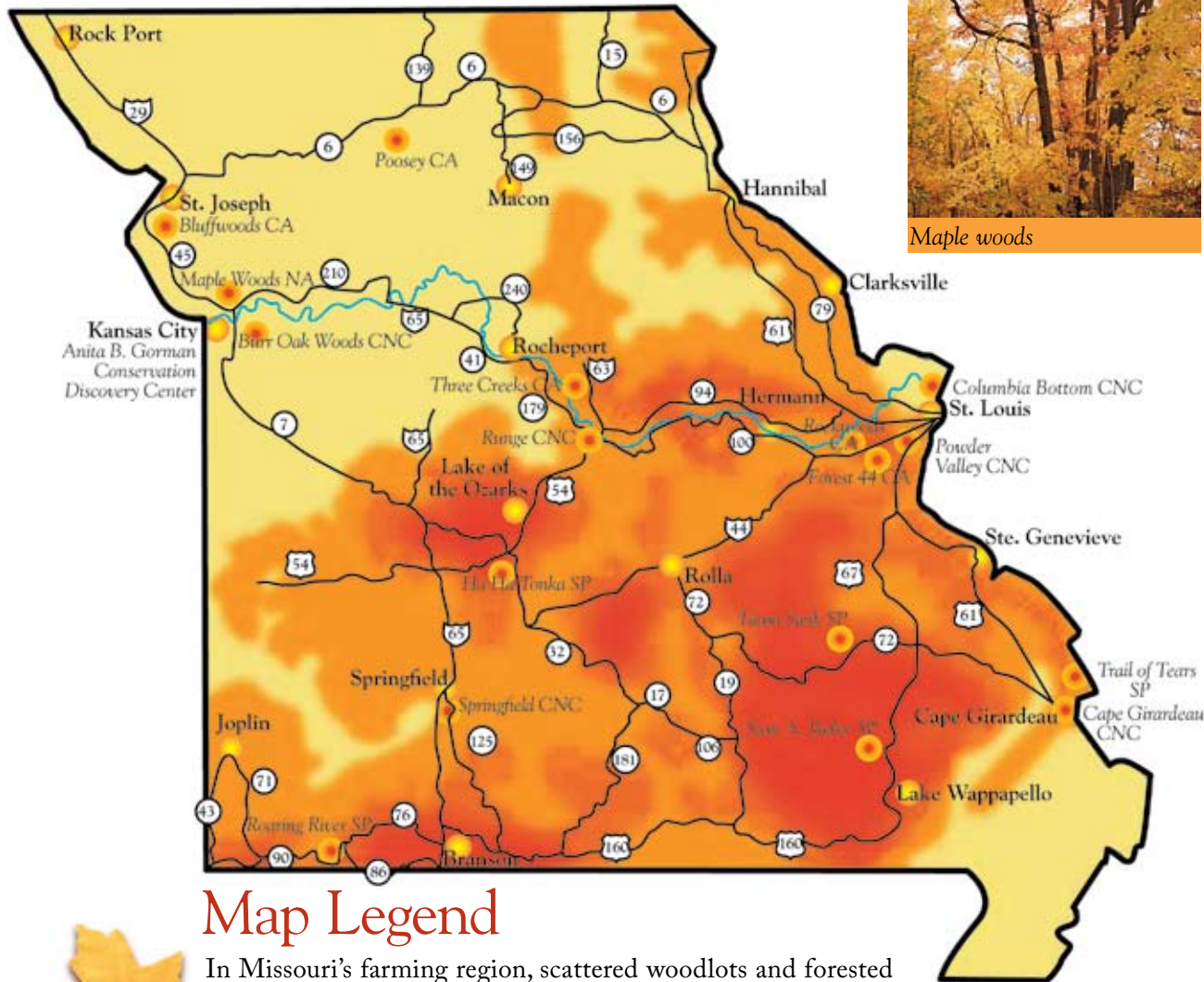
No, Jack Frost is not the culprit. Some leaves change color weeks before the first icy nights. What's really going on is a bit more complex.

Tree leaves contain cells that create food for the whole tree. Those cells use chlorophyll, which gives leaves their green color. The chlorophyll absorbs energy from the sun to turn water and carbon dioxide into sugars and starches—food for the tree.

Even though green is what you see during the growing season, there also are hidden colors in the leaves. Those are carotenoids. They're the crystalline color pigments that give yellow and orange to plants such as carrots, corn and daffodils.

In the fall, shorter days and cooler nights mean there's less energy for food-making. The chlorophyll starts to break down. The green disappears and the yellow carotenoids can finally be seen in such trees as hickory,

Routes with a View



Maple woods



Missouri River bluffs

Map Legend

In Missouri's farming region, scattered woodlots and forested stream valleys are the places to see fall colors. A variety of trees such as oak, hickory, maple, ash and cottonwood produce a dramatic mix of colors.

Rolling hills, scenic views and hardwood forests highlight this region's natural beauty. In an area that is about half forests and half farmland, it's easy to find a route to see Missouri's fall colors.

Rugged hills, bluffs, clear streams and a mix of hardwood, pine and red cedar forests are typical in this part of the state. Nearly any route you choose will be pleasing.

Info, Books & Videos

For information on trails and other facilities on conservation areas around the state, visit the Conservation Department's website at missouriconservation.org. Visit mdcnatureshop.com or call toll-free 1-877-521-8632 to purchase these books and videos:

- *Conservation Trails: A Guide to Missouri Department of Conservation Hiking Trails*
- *Trees of Missouri Field Guide*
- *A Paddler's Guide to Missouri*
- *Grandin/Stamp of Character DVD*
- *Missouri Natural Events Calendar* (is available in October)
- *Fox in the Forest*

Autumn Strolls

Whether you want a short walk or a long hike, you can enjoy the pleasures of fall on one of Missouri's many trails to nature.

Conservation Department Nature Centers

Burr Oak Woods, Blue Springs
(816) 228-3766 &

Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau
(573) 290-5218

Columbia Bottom, St. Louis County
(314) 877-6019

Anita B. Gorman Conservation
Discovery Center, Kansas City
(816) 759-7300

Powder Valley, St. Louis County
(314) 301-1500 &

Runge, Jefferson City
(573) 526-5544 &

Springfield, Springfield
(417) 888-4237 &

Conservation Department Areas

Forest 44, St. Louis County
(636) 458-2236 &

Rockwoods, St. Louis County
(636) 458-2236 &

Bluffwoods, Buchanan County
(816) 271-3100 &

Maple Woods Natural Area, Clay County
(816) 759-7300

Department of Natural Resources State Parks

Sam A. Baker, Wayne County
(573) 856-4424 &

Taum Sauk, Iron County
(573) 546-2450 &

Johnson Shut-Ins, Reynolds County
(573) 546-2450

Katy Trail, Henry, Pettis, Cooper, Howard,
Boone, Callaway, Montgomery, Warren and St.
Charles counties
(660) 882-8196 &

Roaring River, Barry County
(417) 847-2539

Mark Twain National Forest

(573) 364-4621